

PROFILE OF WOMEN-OWNED BUSINESSES  
MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA  
1997

Research Section  
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## **HIGHLIGHTS**

- { In 1997, Women-Owned businesses in Miami-Dade County numbered 56,234, but only 9,352 had paid employees. Total sales for all firms was \$8.1 billion.
- { Total employment in those firms with employees was 55,734 with a payroll of almost \$1.3 billion.
- { Women-Owned businesses have expanded in all respects over the years, but precise assessments of that growth is not possible due to lack of data comparability.
- { In 1997, Women-Owned firms made up 15.6 percent of all firms with employees in the County; employment in those firms was 7 percent of the County total and payroll was 5.8 percent.
- { Women-Owned firms with employees average 6 workers which is less than half the County average of 13. Average payroll is \$133,905 compared to \$357,117 for all firms in the County.
- { Average pay per employee in Women-Owned firms in 1997 was \$22,478, about 84 percent of the County average.
- { In 1997, 83 percent of Women-Owned businesses were owner-operated with no employees.
- { A comparison to the County of six industries with the largest share of employment by Women-Owned businesses revealed that the largest number of firms was in Services (32,099) and Retail Trade (4,827). These two made up 62.3 percent of all Women-Owned firms.
- { Whether for firms with or without employees, compared to the County, Women-Owned firms in these six industries generally have small shares of County totals. Firms with employees in Construction and Transportation & Public Utilities did relatively better.
- { Compared to Women-Owned businesses statewide, the firms in Miami-Dade County for the years 1992 and 1997 generally had shares of State totals which exceeded this area's share of the female population in Florida.
- { Likewise, when compared to their women-owned counterparts nationally, Miami-Dade County firms acquitted themselves quite well. Participation rates were higher for number of firms and employees in four out of nine industry groups and in five out of nine for payroll.

## Introduction

The most recent report on Women-Owned businesses (WOBs) was released by the Census Bureau in March 2001<sup>1</sup>. This is part of the economic censuses conducted by the U.S. Bureau of the Census at regular five-year intervals. It provides a relatively current description of WOB activity in Miami-Dade County and other areas around the U.S. The following figures display the extent of WOB participation in the Miami-Dade County economy for firms with employees. They show the numbers of Miami-Dade's WOB, as well as the percentage shares of the County totals for the items listed.<sup>2</sup> Total WOBs in 1997 number 56,234 but, as shown below, only a fraction of that number have paid employees.

	<u>1982</u>	<u>1987</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1997</u>
Firms	2,630 5.92%	5,477 9.44%	10,112 16.04%	9,352 15.56%
Employees	14,663 2.26%	31,975 4.49%	77,847 10.26%	55,734 6.97%
Payroll (000)	\$136,242 1.37%	\$438,373 3.20%	\$1,278,513 7.29%	\$1,252,009 5.83%

These data are shown to provide a general picture of the status of WOBs in the County. However, as with all the minority business reports, the numbers cannot be taken at face value due to changes in survey methodology between the various census years. This problem is particularly acute with respect to WOBs. Between 1982 and 1987, the most significant change was an increase in the size threshold (receipts) for firms included in the survey. This probably has minimal influence on comparability when reviewing only firms with employees, as above. But processing errors in 1987 resulted in an overstatement of the number of employer firms, although number of employees and payroll were not seriously affected.

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<sup>1</sup> U.S. Department of Commerce, Economics and Statistics Administration, Bureau of the Census, 1997 Survey of Women-Owned Business Enterprises: EC97CS-2 (Washington, D.C., March 2001) and EC97CS-1, Company Summary (Washington, D.C., September 2001).

<sup>2</sup> The figures for the years 1982 through 1992 are derived by utilizing totals for each of the variables as published in U.S. Department of Commerce, County Business Patterns. Comparability between that publication and the Minority-Owned Businesses reports is not exact and thus the values should be considered estimates. The figures for 1997 are derived utilizing totals for each of the variables as published in U.S. Department of Commerce, Company Summary.

But the 1992 data are not directly comparable to any prior years. There are several reasons, but the main one is methodological where sampling replaced the use of administrative records to gather data on partnerships and subchapter S corporations. It is not possible to determine in what ways this change influenced final results. Such is not the case for the 1997 data. It is quite clear how the several changes combined to affect the data reported; all three measures are lower in 1997 than 1992. One change related to the identification of a business which eliminated the possibility of duplication. This did not affect employment and payroll, but reduced the number of businesses and total receipts. The more significant change was the creation of an equally-owned category where ownership was 50/50 between male and female (usually husband and wife). Previously, in these instances certain factors were used to classify the business either male or female-owned. Equally-owned corporations and partnerships were classified as women owned. This change substantially reduced the measures for WOBs. Another change had a downward influence on the number of sole proprietorships which were counted as employer firms. For a detailed explanation of these changes, the reader is referred to the individual census reports.<sup>3</sup>

Despite the problems of comparability, it seems safe to conclude that WOBs in Miami-Dade have grown in number and appear financially stronger. Payroll per firm was about \$52,000 in 1982 and grew to almost \$134,000 by 1997. In the remainder of the study other measures will be examined to help clarify the position of WOBs in the late 1990s.

#### Data Limitations

Prior to 1997, there was no single data source which was completely comparable for total County business activity and activity of WOBs. Certain key measures of such activity were presented in the economic censuses and in the surveys of Women-Owned business enterprises (SWOBE). However, census data was not available for all kinds of businesses, dates of all censuses did not coincide with WOB surveys, and coverage conflicts pervaded these data sources. County Business Patterns presented a relatively complete business count, but this source was also not perfectly comparable to the SWOBE. County Business Patterns present data on an establishment

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<sup>3</sup> U.S. Department of Commerce, Economics and Statistics Administration, Bureau of the Census, Survey of Women-Owned Business Enterprises: (1997) EC97CS, (1992) WB92-1, (1987) WB97-1 (Washington, D.C., March 2001; January, 1997; August, 1990).

basis, whereas SWOBE reports on firms which could be parent to more than one establishment (a problem which also existed when using economic census reports). County Business Patterns data is confined to establishments with one or more employees, whereas hired employees were not a prerequisite to SWOBE coverage. In addition, there were changes in methods and coverage between the SWOBE reports themselves which can influence comparability as discussed above.

Beginning in 1997, the U.S. Department of Commerce published a report that included all business activity in the County. This report is called “Company Summary” and is part of the economic censuses. As a result, the data is comparable with the 1997 SWOBEs. Thus, the 1997 comparisons probably present the most accurate status of WOBs locally. Even given these limitations, in the tables that follow data for 1992 is included to give some time perspective. While the aggregate values show a decline over that five year period for the reasons mentioned, some other information can be developed which is useful for assessing the nature of WOBs in the area. Before proceeding to those tables, it may be useful to review Table 1 which is taken from the 1997 SWOBE. For the entire U.S., this table shows the 1992 and 1997 data as published in the respective surveys and after adjustment to account for the changes in the 1997 report. As can be noted, the adjusted data show growth in all the variables ranging from 16 percent for all firms to 46 percent for annual payroll. While this exercise is valid at the national level, it is not necessarily true that the same pattern would emerge for Miami-Dade County if the process could be applied there.

#### Establishments and Firms with Employees

In 1997, a total of 60,109 business firms with employees were operating in Miami-Dade County according to the Company Summary report. The number of Women-Owned firms (WOFs) with employees reported in the 1997 business survey was 9,352. Thus, about 15.6 percent of all firms in 1997 were Women-Owned and just over 16 percent in 1992, given the assumed equality of WOFs and establishments.

Table 1  
Comparison of Women-Owned Firms to All U.S. Firms  
as Published and as Adjusted for Comparability  
1997 and 1992

	<u>All Firms<sup>1</sup></u>			<u>Firms with Paid Employees</u>		
	Firms	Sales and	Firms	Sales and	Employees	Annual
	(1,000)	receipts	(1,000)	receipts	(1,000)	payroll
		(\$1,000,000)		(\$1,000,000)		(\$1,000,000)
<u>AS PUBLISHED</u>						
Women-Owned firms						
1997	5,417	818,669	847	717,764	7,076	149,116
1992	6,407	1,574,090	1,244	1,474,068	13,217	258,711
All U.S. Firms						
1997	20,822	18,553,243	5,295	17,907,940	103,360	2,936,493
1992	19,287	14,071,283	4,792	13,618,858	90,355	2,109,713
<u>AS ADJUSTED</u>						
Women-Owned firms						
1997	7,452	1,642,556	1,684	1,486,133	14,591	300,831
1992	6,403	1,236,605	1,233	1,135,830	11,411	206,446
Percent Change	16	33	37	31	28	46
All U.S. firms excluding publicly held, foreign- owned and nonprofit businesses						
1997	20,440	8,392,001	5,027	7,803,882	58,901	1,499,298
1992	19,199	6,771,182	4,721	6,320,826	54,391	1,201,880
Percent Change	6	24	6	23	8	25

<sup>1</sup> All firms data include both firms with paid employees and firms with no paid employees.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Economics and Statistics Administration, Bureau of the Census, 1997 Survey of Women-Owned Business Enterprises: EC97CS-2 (Washington, D.C., March 2001), EC97CS-1 Company Summary (Washington, D.C., September 2001).

The data is shown in Table 2. Even though the total of WOFs is lower in 1997 than 1992, both Transportation & Public Utilities and Services grew considerably. Regardless of the year, WOFs were concentrated in three industries: Wholesale Trade, Retail Trade, and Services (20.8 percent in 1992 and 74.5 percent in 1997). The same is true for the County as a whole, but it is more so for WOBs.

In terms of employment, shown in Table 3, the numbers in 1997 are lower than 1992 for all industry categories except Transportation & Public Utilities. The actual figure for 1997 is not shown due to confidentiality suppression, but it is at least 2,500. Services is the industry which by far employs the largest number of workers, almost half of the total for WOBs. In 1992, this was only 39 percent of the total. For both years, the big three of Wholesale and Retail Trade and Services comprised about 70 percent of total employment. In 1997, Manufacturing employment actually ranks in third place ahead of Wholesale Trade; the 1992 figure is not available. The modifications made in the 1997 survey resulted in a very substantial drop in the share of total employment attributed to WOBs from 10.3 to about 7 percent. However, if it is assumed that the adjustments as shown in Table 1 would give similar results in Miami-Dade, then the share of employment might be as high as 14 percent.

Table 4 shows payroll data. The average payroll per employee in WOFs is lower than the County average. In 1997, average payroll per employee stood at \$22,478 which was 83.8 percent of the County average of \$26,834. The 1992 figure was much lower at 71 percent, but much of this difference is probably due to the survey changes which tended to drop out the small firms with low payroll. Services, Manufacturing, and Wholesale Trade are the top three industries in terms of payroll and together they account for 68 percent of the total. In 1997, the average payroll per firm was \$133,905. For individual industries, Manufacturing ranked first at \$451,484 and Retail Trade was lowest at \$92,787. Countywide in 1997, the average payroll per firm was \$357,117.

TABLE 2  
Establishments and Firms with Employees  
Women-Owned Firms Compared to All Businesses  
Miami-Dade County, Florida  
1992 and 1997

Industry	Total		Women-Owned		Percent-Distribution				Women-Owned as a % of Total	
	Establ. 1992	Firms 1997	Firms 1992	Firms 1997	Total 1992	Total 1997	Women-Owned 1992	Women-Owned 1997	1992	1997
Total Establ/Firms	63,029	60,109	10,112	9,352	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	16.04	15.56
Agric. Serv. et al.	582	611	170	27	0.92	1.02	1.68	0.29	29.21	4.42
Construction	3,911	3,887	874	399	6.21	6.47	8.64	4.27	22.35	10.26
Manufacturing	3,388	2,924	647	374	5.38	4.86	6.40	4.00	19.10	12.79
Transportation & PU	3,008	3,571	371	882	4.77	5.94	3.67	9.43	12.33	24.70
Wholesale Trade	8,065	9,410	1,074	783	12.80	15.65	10.62	8.37	13.32	8.32
Retail Trade	13,478	10,627	2,129	1,319	21.38	17.68	21.05	14.10	15.80	12.41
Finance, Ins. & RE	6,469	5,773	798	712	10.26	9.60	7.89	7.61	12.34	12.33
Services	22,482	23,020	3,960	4,861	35.67	38.30	39.16	51.98	17.61	21.12
Industries not Classified	1,623	572	89	-	2.58	0.95	0.88	-	5.48	-

**Note:** Caution should be exercised in comparing data in 1997 with data from previous years. Because of several changes to the SWOBE survey methodology, the data for 1997 are not directly comparable to previous survey years. Factors that affect comparability of 1997 data and other years are business unit covered, treatment of business with male-/female ownership, and coverage of sole proprietorships with paid employees. The reader is referred to the publications cited for a more detailed discussion.

**Source:** U.S. Department of Commerce, Economics and Statistics Administration, Bureau of the Census, 1992 and 1997 Survey of Women - Owned Business Enterprises: WB92-1 and EC97CS-2 (Washington, D.C., January 1996 and March 2001), EC97CS-1, Company Summary (Washington, D.C., September 2001).

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, 1992 County Business Patterns, Florida CBP-92-11 (Washington, D.C., U.S. Government Printing Office, September 1994).

Compiled by Miami-Dade County, Department of Planning and Zoning, Research Section, July 2002.



**TABLE 3**  
**Employees in Establishments and Firms with Employees**  
**Women-Owned Firms Compared to All Businesses**  
**Miami-Dade County, Florida**  
**1992 and 1997**

Industry	Total		Women-Owned		Percent-Distribution				Women-Owned	
	Establ.	Firms	Firms		as a % of Total		Women-Owned		as a % of Total	
	1992	1997	1992	1997	1992	1997	1992	1997	1992	1997
Total Employees	758,592	799,959	77,847	55,734	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	10.26	6.97
Agric. Serv. et al.	3,242	4,752	578	c	0.43	0.59	0.74	N/A	17.83	N/A
Construction	28,941	32,835	7,026	4,018	3.82	4.10	9.03	7.21	24.28	12.24
Manufacturing	82,794	73,814	D	7,143	10.91	9.23	N/A	12.82	N/A	9.68
Transportation & PU	77,307	80,169	1,905	h	10.19	10.02	2.45	N/A	2.46	N/A
Wholesale Trade	67,986	77,440	9,055	4,855	8.96	9.68	11.63	8.71	13.32	6.27
Retail Trade	159,279	167,677	15,318	7,357	21.00	20.96	19.68	13.20	9.62	4.39
Finance, Ins. & RE	64,040	71,607	3,105	2,765	8.44	8.95	3.99	4.96	4.85	3.86
Services	273,304	291,291	30,381	26,234	36.03	36.41	39.03	47.07	11.12	9.01
Industries not Classified	944	374	D	-	0.12	0.05	N/A	-	N/A	-

c = 100 to 249 employees; h = 2,500 to 4,999 employees

N/A Not Available

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual companies; data are included in higher level totals.

**Note:** Caution should be exercised in comparing data in 1997 with data from previous years. Because of several changes to the SWOBE survey methodology, the data for 1997 are not directly comparable to previous survey years. Factors that affect comparability of 1997 data and other years are business unit covered, treatment of business with male-/female ownership, and coverage of sole proprietorships with paid employees. The reader is referred to the publications cited for a more detail discussion.

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Compiled by Miami-Dade County, Department of Planning and Zoning, Research Section, July 2002.

TABLE 4  
Payroll in Establishments and Firms with Employees  
Women-Owned Firms Compared to All Businesses  
Miami-Dade County, Florida  
1992 and 1997

Industry	Total		Women-Owned		Percent-Distribution					
	Establ.	Firms	Firms		Total		Women-Owned		Women-Owned as a % of Total	
	((\$1,000)		((\$1,000)		1992	1997	1992	1997	1992	1997
	1992	1997	1992	1997	1992	1997	1992	1997	1992	1997
Total Payroll	17,538,766	21,465,959	1,278,513	1,252,009	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	7.29	5.83
Agric. Serv. et al.	50,478	94,132	7,462	D	0.29	0.44	0.58	N/A	14.78	N/A
Construction	710,338	891,551	131,811	101,252	4.05	4.15	10.31	8.09	18.56	11.36
Manufacturing	1,797,524	2,028,316	D	168,855	10.25	9.45	N/A	13.49	N/A	8.32
Transportation & PU	2,436,387	2,773,200	38,327	D	13.89	12.92	3.00	N/A	1.57	N/A
Wholesale Trade	1,884,434	2,493,489	207,909	148,330	10.74	11.62	16.26	11.85	11.03	5.95
Retail Trade	2,249,386	2,685,383	198,700	122,386	12.83	12.51	15.54	9.78	8.83	4.56
Finance, Ins. & RE	1,780,610	2,714,011	70,001	90,713	10.15	12.64	5.48	7.25	3.93	3.34
Services	6,555,290	7,775,752	459,247	562,368	37.38	36.22	35.92	44.92	7.01	7.23
Industries not Classified	44,127	10,125	D	-	0.25	0.05	N/A	-	N/A	-

N/A Not Available

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual companies; data are included in higher level totals.

Note: Caution should be exercised in comparing data in 1997 with data from previous years. Because of several changes to the SWOBE survey methodology, the data for 1997 are not directly comparable to previous survey years. Factors that affect comparability of 1997 data and other years are business unit covered, treatment of business with male-/female ownership, and coverage of sole proprietorships with paid employees. The reader is referred to the publications cited for a more detail discussion.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Economics and Statistics Administration, Bureau of the Census, 1992 and 1997 Survey of Women - Owned Business Enterprises: WB92-1 and EC97CS-2 (Washington, D.C., January 1996 and March 2001), EC97CS-1, Company Summary (Washington, D.C., September 2001).

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, 1992 County Business Patterns, Florida CBP-92-11 (Washington, D.C., U.S. Government Printing Office, September 1994).

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### Establishments without Employees

The comparison of SWOBE data with the 1997 Company Summary and County Business Patterns data gives the clearest picture of the Women-Owned component of Miami-Dade's business community. However, the data compare only business units that have at least one employee. In 1997, fully 83 percent of the County's WOBs were owner-operated with no employees. Prior to 1997, no source exists which reports a comparable figure for all Miami-Dade businesses, however, beginning in 1997, comparative data does exist for all major industries contained in the new Company Summary. In Table 5, comparisons with these County totals are provided for the six largest WOBs in terms of employment.

These six industries comprise just over 77 percent of all WOFs (total is 56,234). Almost 85 percent of the firms in these six major industries are found in just two, Services and Retail Trade. Not surprisingly, these two industries have the largest shares of the County totals at 32.4 and 19.9 percent with Manufacturing a close third at 17.6 percent. These same three industries also have the highest County shares of firms without employees and in the same order. Reviewing firms with employees, it can be noted that two of the six industries, Construction and Transportation & Public Utilities have higher County shares than for total WOFs. County shares of employees in WOBs are all lower than the shares of firms with the exception of Construction. This is also the only industry where the average size of a WOB is higher than the County average. In the two industries with the largest employment in WOBs, Services and Retail Trade, the average size firm is well below half of the County figure.

The shares of total payroll for WOBs are all quite low for the respective industries, mostly below the shares of firms with employees. Thus, where Payroll Per Firm is concerned, only WOBs in Construction have an average above the County level. For Retail Trade and Services, the WOB average is just over a third of the County equivalent. However, WOBs acquit themselves relatively well regarding Payroll Per Employee. The Retail Trade figure is above the County average and Construction is at 93 percent of the County figure, and Wholesale Trade at about 95 percent.

TABLE 5  
 Characteristics of Women - Owned Firms and Comparison with All Firms  
 Selected Industries  
 Miami-Dade County, Florida 1997

Item Women - Owned Firms	Construction	% * of Co.	Manufacturing	% of Co.	Wholesale Trade	% of Co.	Retail Trade	% of Co.	Services	% of Co.	Transport. & PU	% of Co.
Totals	1,167	6.2	981	17.6	1,885	12.1	4,827	19.9	32,099	32.4	2,531	15.4
Firms Without Employees	768	5.2	607	23.0	1,102	17.8	3,508	25.7	27,238	35.8	1,649	12.8
Firms With Employees	399	10.3	374	12.8	783	8.3	1319	12.4	4861	21.1	882	24.7
Number of Employees	4,018	12.2	7,143	9.7	4,855	6.3	7,357	4.4	26,234	9.0	h	
Employment Per Firm	10	119.2	19	75.7	6	75.3	6	35.4	5	42.6		N/A
Annual Payroll (\$000s)	101,252	11.4	168,855	8.3	148,330	5.9	122,386	4.6	562,368	7.2	D	
Payroll Per Firm \$	253,764	110.6	451,484	65.1	189,438	71.5	92,787	36.7	115,690	34.2		N/A
Payroll Per Employee \$	25,200	92.8	23,639	86.0	30,552	94.9	16,635	103.9	21,437	80.3		N/A
Total Receipts (\$000s)	378,464	6.5	823,744	8.1	3,008,062	6.6	855,205	3.8	2,103,040	9.3	260,964	1.8
Receipts of Firms Without Employees (\$000s)	12,199	2.7	14,792	11.2	41,300	6.7	66,791	13.8	355,632	18.3	N/A	N/A
Receipts of Firms With Employees (\$000s)	366,265	6.8	808,952	8.1	2,966,762	6.6	788,414	3.6	1,747,408	8.4	D	
Receipts Per Firm for Total Firms \$	324,305	103.9	839,698	46.2	1,595,789	54.6	177,171	19.3	65,517	28.6	103,107	11.5
Receipts Per Firm With Employees \$	917,957	66.3	2,162,973	63.4	3,788,968	79.4	597,736	29.1	359,475	40.0		N/A
Receipts Per Employee \$	91,156	55.6	113,251	83.7	611,074	105.4	107,165	82.4	66,609	93.7		N/A
Receipts Per Dollar of Payroll \$	3,617	59.9	4,791	97.3	20,001	111.1	6,442	79.4	3,107	116.6		N/A

h = 2,500 to 4,999 employees

N/A Not Available

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual companies; data are included in higher level totals.

\* Note: The figures represent percentages calculated from the ratio of the values of each corresponding item for Miami-Dade County's Women-Owned firms and all Miami-Dade's firms in the industry.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Economics and Statistics Administration, Bureau of the Census, 1997 Survey of Women - Owned Business Enterprises: EC97CS-2 (Washington, D.C., March 2001), EC97CS-1, Company Summary (Washington, D.C., September 2001).

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Since WOBs are generally smaller and with lower payrolls than countywide averages, it is not unexpected that the measures for dollar receipts will be lower as well. With respect to Total Receipts and Receipts of Firms With and Without Employees, this is the case as the percentages of the County totals are all rather low. Services does achieve 18.3 percent of the County total probably because it has close to a third of countywide firms in the industry.

On a per firm or per employee basis for the most part WOBs fall short of County standards. In Construction, Receipts Per Firm for Total firms is slightly above the County figure as is Wholesale Trade for Receipts Per Employee. Also, for this measure, Manufacturing, Retail Trade and Services show relatively high percentages of the County level. WOBs do even better as measured by Receipts Per Dollar of Payroll with both Wholesale Trade and Services being well above the County average. Manufacturing is very close to the County standard and Retail Trade is 79 percent of it.

Many of the items could not be calculated for Transportation & Public Utilities due to data suppression. This is because of that industry being dominated by one or two large WOFs.

### Geographic Comparisons

Approximately 14.2 percent of the female population in Florida lived in Miami-Dade County in 1997. Table 6 shows Miami-Dade County WOBs as a percent of Florida WOBs. In the Total line for All Firms and Firms with Paid Employee, the Miami-Dade share was above its population share for all measures and all years. These shares increased for both categories of firms, but dropped off for all other items between 1992 and 1997. With respect to the individual industry groups, there are 92 cells with data entries. For 61 of those, the Miami-Dade share exceeds the female population share. Of the 31 which fall below that share, nine are in Agriculture, seven are in Construction, nine are in Retail Trade, five are in FIRE, and one in Industry Not Classified. Looking at the change in shares between the years, there are more declines than increases. No patterns are apparent. The result is not surprising when using population shares as a standard. As a share of the State total, females declined from 14.9 to 14.2 percent in Miami-Dade between 1992 and 1997, due to more rapid growth elsewhere in Florida. But even with this demographic effect, in 1997 in the preponderance of cases in Table 6, Miami-

Dade County WOBs have a participation level exceeding what would be expected based on population.

Table 7 compares the participation of Miami-Dade's WOBs in the local economy with their counterparts throughout the United States vis-a-vis the national economy. This data is important as it reveals how the WOB sector here has performed compared to WOBs throughout the nation.

The first line in the table shows that, with respect to payroll and employment in 1997, Miami-Dade exceeded the nation. However, from 1992 to 1997, Miami-Dade's status declined. For the individual industry groups results vary. In terms of firms, in 1997 Miami-Dade was above the nation in Construction, Manufacturing, Transportation & Public Utilities, and Services. Only in Transportation was improvement registered over the five-year interval. For employees, WOBs in Miami-Dade did relatively better than their counterparts nationally in Construction, FIRE, and Services in 1997 but again, the ratios were higher in 1992. For payroll, Wholesale Trade can be added to the three industries mentioned above as those that exceed the nation. Only FIRE improved its ratio slightly between 1992 and 1997. Agriculture, Manufacturing, and Transportation & Public Utilities cannot be assessed as to direction of change, but Manufacturing was better than the nation in 1997.

In summary, WOBs in Miami-Dade exceeded U.S. WOB participation rates in 1997 in four out of the nine industry groups with respect to number of firms and employees, and in five out of nine in payroll. However, overall there was a strong trend of lowering ratios reflecting lower participation rates vis-à-vis the nation's WOBs.

TABLE 6  
Comparison of Women-Owned Business Participation  
Miami-Dade County and State of Florida  
1992 and 1997  
(Percent)

Industry	All Firms				Firms with Paid Employees							
	Firms		Sales and Receipts		Firms		Employees		Annual Payroll		Sales and Receipts	
	1992	1997	1992	1997	1992	1997	1992	1997	1992	1997	1992	1997
Total	15.45	16.65	20.20	16.86	15.31	15.56	18.25	15.01	20.35	16.95	20.87	17.20
Agric. Serv. et al.	7.05	6.32	7.80	1.82	9.50	1.79	6.25	N/A	6.45	D	7.28	D
Construction	12.65	11.47	15.12	8.96	13.65	8.90	20.06	11.62	19.92	12.41	15.75	9.21
Manufacturing	18.79	15.56	23.09	26.61	22.24	14.62	N/A	25.86	D	24.77	D	27.22
Transportation & PU	20.40	22.80	15.52	14.82	15.19	26.91	14.53	N/A	17.99	D	15.23	D
Wholesale Trade	19.91	20.45	31.60	21.59	24.98	18.50	29.63	17.20	31.51	19.35	31.98	21.68
Retail Trade	11.03	10.02	14.72	9.26	12.85	11.61	13.04	9.17	15.18	11.60	15.28	9.63
Finance, Ins. & RE	13.72	13.68	16.67	13.35	14.89	12.92	14.18	14.76	15.27	19.38	14.96	11.13
Services	16.35	18.33	19.70	18.89	15.56	17.95	18.38	16.58	20.75	17.89	20.66	20.41
Industries not Classified	23.65	21.56	32.96	28.46	11.03	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

N/A Not Available

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual companies; data are included in higher level totals.

Note: Caution should be exercised in comparing data in 1997 with data from previous years. Because of several changes to the SMOBE survey methodology, the data for 1997 are not directly comparable to previous survey years. Factors that affect comparability of 1997 data and other years are business unit covered, treatment of business with male-/female ownership, and coverage of sole proprietorships with paid employees. The reader is referred to the publications cited for a more detail discussion.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Economics and Statistics Administration, Bureau of the Census, 1992 and 1997 Survey of Women - Owned Business Enterprises: WB92-1 and EC97CS-2 (Washington, D.C., January 1996 and March 2001).

Compiled by Miami-Dade County, Department of Planning and Zoning, Research Section, July 2002.

TABLE 7  
Comparison of Women-Owned Business Participation  
Miami-Dade County and United States  
1992 and 1997  
Ratio of Shares \*

Industry	Firms with Paid Employees					
	Firms		Employees		Annual Payroll	
	1992	1997	1992	1997	1992	1997
Total	1.24	0.97	1.52	1.02	1.58	1.15
Agric. Serv. et al.	1.86	0.36	1.52	N/A	1.48	D
Construction	2.03	1.05	2.94	1.34	2.57	1.31
Manufacturing	1.80	1.04	N/A	2.04	D	2.31
Transportation & PU	1.03	1.52	0.47	N/A	0.47	D
Wholesale Trade	1.44	0.69	2.10	0.92	2.14	1.07
Retail Trade	1.01	0.64	1.02	0.62	1.15	0.76
Finance, Ins. & RE	1.31	0.84	1.00	1.04	1.37	1.39
Services	1.27	1.17	1.59	1.08	1.48	1.17
Industries not Classified	0.51	N/A	N/A	N/A	D	D

N/A Not Available

D = Withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual companies; data are included in higher level totals.

\* The numbers shown in the table are ratios of the shares that Women businesses have of the respective totals, i.e. Miami-Dade County and the nation. For example, in 1997 Miami-Dade Women firms comprised 15.56 percent of all Miami-Dade firms while the comparable national figure was 15.99 percent. The former divided by the latter yields the ratio 0.97 as displayed in the table.

Note: Caution should be exercised in comparing data in 1997 with data from previous years. Because of several changes to the SMOBE survey methodology, the data for 1997 are not directly comparable to previous survey years. Factors that affect comparability of 1997 data and other years are business unit covered, treatment of business with male-/female ownership, and coverage of sole proprietorships with paid employees. The reader is referred to the publications cited for a more detail discussion.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Economics and Statistics Administration, Bureau of the Census, 1992 and 1997 Survey of Women - Owned Business Enterprises: WB92-1 and EC97CS-2 (Washington, DC., January 1996 and March 2001), EC97CS-1, Company Summary (Washington, D.C., September 2001).

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, 1992 County Business Patterns, United States CBP-92-1, Florida CBP-92-11 (Washington, D.C., U.S. Government Printing Office, November 1994 and September 1994).

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